

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS***Latin America*

Vol VI No 169

30 August 1978

ARGENTINA

Navy Chief Discusses Sovereignty Issues, Economy, Terrorism	E 1	1/A6
Retired General Sees Chance of War With Chile [CLARIN 27 Aug]	E 2	1/A7
Party Officials Summoned To Testify on Political Document	E 3	1/A8
Trade With USSR Expected To Exceed \$500 Million in 1978	E 4	1/A9
Energy Secretary Indicates Oil Self-Sufficiency Near	E 4	1/A9

BOLIVIA

Interior Minister Outlines Redemocratization Efforts	C 1	1/A10
PSB Rejects Government's Plans	C 1	1/A10
PSB Leader Weighs Issues	C 3	1/A12
Referendum on Holding Elections Proposed	C 3	1/A12
Briefs: New Economic Newsletter; Mineral Exports; Foreign Minister to Rome; Railroad Dedicated	C 4	1/A13

BRAZIL

Senator Sees Recent Disturbances as Danger Signal	D 1	1/A14
Bentes Monteiro Meets With Army Officers in Recife [JORNAL DO BRASIL 27 Aug]	D 1	1/A14
Paper Sees Ambiguities in Opposition Party's Campaign [O GLOBO 25 Aug]	D 2	1/B1
Commentary Stresses Importance of Armed Forces Unity	D 3	1/B2
Foreign Ministry Denies Montonero Figure Being Held	D 4	1/B3

CHILE

General Vidal Vows To Continue Antiterrorist Actions	E 1	1/B4
Chuquicamata Copper Mine, Workers Reach Agreement	E 1	1/B4
Commentator Criticizes Bellicose Argentine Statements	E 1	1/B4
Delegation To Attend WHO Meeting in Moscow	E 2	1/B5

COLOMBIA

MNR Director Expresses Support for Turbay Administration	F 1	1/B6
Turbay Says Transport Fares Will Not Be Readjusted	F 1	1/B6
Outgoing Bank Official Cites Decreasing Inflation Rate	F 1	1/B6
M-19 To Continue 'Belligerent Struggle' Against Government	F 1	1/B6
Colombia To Protest Ecuadorian Maritime Violation	F 2	1/B7
Briefs: Coffee to Algeria	F 2	1/B7

PERU

State of Emergency Declared in Five Departments	J 1	1/B8
Morales Asks Understanding, Unity From Miners	J 1	1/B8
New Miners Hired	J 1	1/B8
Government Issues Deadline	J 2	1/B9
State Newspapers Declare 48-Hour Strike, Seek Union Rights	J 2	1/B9
Employees Evicted	J 3	1/B10
Argentine Air Force Chief Stresses Armed Forces Cooperation	J 3	1/B10

VENEZUELA

Municipal, Presidential Elections To Be Held Separately	L 1	1/B11
Venezuelan, Polish Officials Discuss Mining, Fishing Industries	L 1	1/B11
Nigerian Delegation Arrives To Study Democratic System [EL NACIONAL 25 Aug]	L 1	1/B11
Venezuelan Newsmen Reportedly Arrested in Nicaragua	L 2	1/B12
Indicted Newsmen Appeals for Justice	L 2	1/B12

PANAMA

Foreign Minister Interviewed on Renewal of Guatemalan Relations	N 1	1/B13
Guatemalan Greets Torrijos	N 1	1/B13
Panama, Poland Issue Communique on Bilateral Cooperation	N 1	1/B13
Professional Broad Front Forms Political Party	N 2	1/B14
New Leaders of Christian Democratic Party Appointed [CRITICA 29 Aug]	N 2	1/B14
Briefs: New Weekly Publication [LA REPUBLICA 24 Aug]; Trade Mission to Aruba; [STAR AND HERALD 27 Aug]	N 2	1/B14

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Minister Denies Plans To Expel Soviet Diplomats	P 1	1/C1
---	-----	------

GUATEMALA

Official Denounces Professional Extremist Agitators [DIARIO DE CENTRO AMERICA 24 Aug]	P 1	1/C1
--	-----	------

HONDURAS

Delegations To Meet With Mediator in Lima	P 2	1/C2
Adherence to Bonn Antiterrorism Declaration Announced	P 2	1/C2

NICARAGUA

Reportage on Investigation Into Anti-Somoza Coup	P 2	1/C2
Colonel Santamaria Denies Involvement	P 2	1/C2
Over 40 Officers Arrested	P 3	1/C3
Most Plotters From Managua	P 4	1/C4
Violent Outbreaks Reported Throughout Country	P 5	1/C5
Deputy's Home Burned	P 5	1/C5
Fighting Reported in Diriamba	P 5	1/C5
Fuel Shortage in Interior	P 6	1/C6
Two Killed in Matagalpa	P 6	1/C6
Air Force Enters Fray	P 7	1/C7
Somoza Reiterates Intention of Staying in Power	P 7	1/C7
Bank Pressure Ordered Against Striking Enterprises	P 8	1/C8
Official Sees Strike Endangering Private Sector	P 8	1/C8

BRIEFS

Cuban Cement to Honduras	P 9	1/C9
--------------------------	-----	------

CUBA

Puerto Rican Governor Addresses UN Decolonization Committee	Q	1	1/C10
UN Envoy Responds	Q	1	1/C10
PRC Leaders Accused of Big-Power Chauvinism	Q	1	1/C10

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Senate Approves General Amnesty Bill [Havana]	R	1	1/C11
Chamber of Deputies Concurs	R	1	1/C11
CEA Director Says Sugar Industry 'Sick'	R	1	1/C11
Briefs: Monetary Board Members	R	1	1/C11

FBIS-LAT-78-169

Wednesday

30 August 1978

Vol VI No 169

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED

ORIGINAL

LATIN AMERICA

Available for Distribution

From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

40

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

NAVY CHIEF DISCUSSES SOVEREIGNTY ISSUES, ECONOMY, TERRORISM

PY291409Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2353 GMT 28 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 Aug (TELAM)--Navy Commander in Chief Emilio Eduardo Massera has stated that negotiations with Chile regarding the differences caused by demarcation of the southern area "will accomplish their goals provided solutions are reached to reassert the treaties signed at the end of the century, which clearly state: Argentina in the Atlantic and Chile in the Pacific."

Admiral Massera said: We will continue with what we agreed on--to negotiate whatever is needed always relying on the support of the Argentine people to keep our sovereign rights in the southern area.

The commander also mentioned the negotiations with Great Britain on the return of the Malvinas Islands. He stated in this regard: "We are not conquering a geographical area. This would hardly justify our unwavering enthusiasm. We are defending the total identity of the republic, its right to exercise sovereignty over its territory, its right not to give in, its right to the respect of other nations, its right to stop the usurpations which have mutilated our spirit for such a long time."

He added: "The Malvinas Islands are an open wound in the nation's dignity and we Argentines are ready to attain what passiveness, cultural subjection and a wrong idea of international good manners has kept from becoming a part of Argentina both spiritually and physically. I have said this before and I will say it now: We have been talking for decades. For several decades we have attended the greatest variety of negotiations and I believe that we are all slightly befuddled by diplomatic chitchat which has been distracting us from the urgent need to defend our honor."

Admiral Massera also spoke during the interview about the economic guidelines which the armed forces support. In this regard he said: "We believe it is necessary to create a productive apparatus based mainly on private enterprise as being capable of taking advantage of our immense natural resources."

"We strongly believe that state enterprises must be placed into private hands because we do not believe in the state as a businessman and industrialist, notwithstanding certain logical exceptions which merely confirm the rule--that is, the production of defense materiel and certain basic industries."

Massera also discussed terrorism and reasserted the need for the United Nations to launch an international campaign against this type of aggression. He recalled Argentine Foreign Minister Montes' statement to the OAS foreign ministers meeting that it was necessary to draw up a law which would define and suppress terrorism.

He said further: "We have attained physical peace but this is not all. We must go beyond the mere eradication of violence. We must attain that inner peace which every individual feels when he aims all his efforts at and bases his actions on the fulfillment of significant objectives."

"We demand an active commitment from all Argentines. We demand of them effective actions and ask them to use their talents to create irrespective of the positions they occupy bearing in mind the supreme objective of attaining national greatness. Once we attain this we will have peace."

These remarks are published in the anniversary issue of the magazine ACTUALIDAD.

RETIRED GENERAL SEES CHANCE OF WAR WITH CHILE

PY300214Y Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 27 Aug 78 p 10, 11, 59 PY

[Article by Maj Gen Osiris G. Villegas (ret), former president of the Argentine ad hoc commission which discussed the British Beagle Channel arbitration decision with the Chilean ad hoc commission]

[Excerpts] The conflict with Chile in the southern region implies great attention in Argentine policy and a strategic precaution toward an effective control of the maritime traffic routes along the Atlantic coast to Cape Horn and the Antarctic.

This is necessary in order to link together and guarantee the free development of our foreign trade since this ocean route is now and will be in the future the main supply road of the republic for developing its national potential.

Argentina should also INSURE FOR ITSELF A MAXIMUM OF REGIONAL GEOPOLITICAL EQUILIBRIUM and the best conditions in view of the probable hypothetical situations of international crisis.

It is obvious that the geopolitical equilibrium is unstable in the transatlantic and transpacific zones on which the peace of the world depends. It is the preservation of this equilibrium which leads the powers to participate in the conflicts which break out among the weaker nations. As a result of this, the security of each state depends to some extent on the struggle for hegemony and the conservation and/or extension of the areas of influence of the superpowers. Events in the Middle East and the Horn of Africa are proof of this.

In view of this panorama we believe the THE CONFLICT WITH CHILE IN THE SOUTHERN REGION IS MORE COMPLEX THAN THAT OF SIMPLY ACHIEVING A NEGOTIATED SOLUTION OF DRAWING THE DEFINITIVE BORDER LINE.

The difficulties arise from the fact that it is essentially a problem with several ramifications, namely:

- security in the border zone;
- geopolitical interdiction;
- The coincidence of disparate political objectives of various countries which, although not in agreement, move in the same direction and are contrary to our national interests.

Our borders--both territorial and maritime--are long, open, still unprotected, to a large extent uninhabited, in some sectors lacking an adequate economic infrastructure and isolated with regard to communications. They are therefore easy to penetrate and sensitive to obvious foreign appetites.

IT IS IMPERATIVE TO CHANGE THIS PICTURE. We must settle and nationalize the southern region because, although it has remained under our sovereignty for 1 1/2 centuries, despite the dismemberments and nibblings it has suffered, WE MUST NOW FULLY INCORPORATE IT INTO OUR NATIONAL TERRITORY AND SOVEREIGNTY. In order to do this we must modify and update the geopolitical concept of borders. Otherwise it will be difficult to peacefully prevent the geographical mutilation of Argentine territory.

The conflict with Chile in the southern region SHOWS THAT THERE IS A COMBINATION OF FOREIGN OBJECTIVES which are in opposition to the modern Argentine geopolitical concept of:

- integration into its geographical territory;
- a new appraisal of space as a national power factor;
- technical-scientific growth;
- confirmation and defense of the Western cultural values in their historical environment;

--Determined presence and active participation in the economic, cultural and social development of the American southern cone.

It is easy to become aware of the difficulties which are standing in our way to achieve the solutions the country expects and demands in each case. Therefore, it is necessary to establish priorities and to concentrate the greatest national efforts on the top priority, which must be that which is more seriously hurting the country's dignity. This priority is none other than THE CONTROVERSY WE HAVE IN THE SOUTHERN REGION WITH CHILE, WHICH HAS BECOME OUR PRINCIPAL CONFLICT.

This guideline in no way means DISREGARDING THE OTHER CONFLICTS OR FAILING TO CONSIDER THAT THEY ARE ALL SUBORDINATED TO THE MAIN CONFLICT. THAT THEY CONVERGE AROUND THE MAIN ISSUE FOR POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND IDEOLOGICAL MOTIVES AND REASONS.

A satisfactory solution in the southern region which would be compatible with the dignity of the two nations involved and which MAY PRESERVE BOTH SOVEREIGNTY AND PEACE is not only desirable but possible through a bilateral, direct agreement if Chile puts aside its traditional ambiguity and bad faith concerning its views on this problem.

If this is achieved the conflict will change its course. It will no longer be a tangible evidence of old errors, disagreements and prolonged decay. The two countries will have greater freedom of action and political influence and will markedly enhance their role in the international scene, a fact which no one can overlook in today's world.

For this it will be necessary to remove all factors of friction from the conflict. The disagreement can be overcome with political goodwill. To resume cooperation and integrationist complementary action it will be necessary to adopt a positive, reasonable and historic attitude which would be significant in the long term. THIS IS NOT OUR EXCLUSIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

On the contrary, if Chile continues to worsen the conflict by showing a lack of good faith in international procedures through obsolete emotional remarks, by maintaining a rigid negotiating position which is not in keeping with the friendly, harmonious coexistence advocated in the appropriate instruments signed by the two countries, A SITUATION WILL ARISE WHICH WILL LEAVE ARGENTINA WITH ONLY ONE ALTERNATIVE WHICH, TO ITS REGRET, IS NOTHING LESS THAN WAR.

PARTY OFFICIALS SUMMONED TO TESTIFY ON POLITICAL DOCUMENT

PYP2309Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1544 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Aug (NA)--Arturo Frondizi, Vicente Solano Lima, Rogelio Frigerio, Eloy Prospero Camus, Manuel Anchorena and Daniel Adrogué have been summoned by Federal Judge Rafael Sarmiento through the secretariat of Guillermo [name indistinct] Arcecha to make an informative statement about a document signed by 29 former political leaders published on 20 August in various publications and entitled "To the Government of the Armed Forces and the Argentine People." Those listed are the first who will testify.

Because of the document, the Department of Political Matters of the Federal Police began proceedings which were later submitted to Judge Sarmiento on the grounds of presumed violation of law No 21,323, which suspended political activity.

The article, which was published in one newspaper under the headline "Political Leaders Ask for Economic Change and Request Freedoms," led to an indictment being drawn up with the participation of federal attorney Ricardo Rongo.

Jose Antonio Allende testified as a suspect in the hearing which began a few days ago on the presumed violation of the same law No 21,323. The indictment involved four leaders of the Christian Democratic Party who had met to unify the Christian Democratic Party and the Christian Revolutionary Party. There was no report on the informative statement made by the Christian Democratic leader because it was made during the secret investigative phase, but it was learned--although not confirmed--that he denied there had been any partisan step to unite the two parties, either to propose it or to achieve it.

It must be recalled that besides Allende, Francisco Cerro, Enrique de Vedia and Agustin Martin Dip were also summoned to testify as suspects.

TRADE WITH USSR EXPECTED TO EXCEED \$500 MILLION IN 1978

FTZ91612Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1150 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 Aug--According to the local Argentine-Soviet Chamber of Commerce, trade between Argentina and the USSR will amount to more than \$500 million in 1978. According to the report, Argentine exports to the USSR by last July amounted to \$424.6 million. Of this amount, grain sales amounted to \$345,688,000, leather sales \$6,737,000, wool \$51,543,000, edible oils \$15,522,000, wines \$1,954,000, quebracho extract \$1,650,000, steel pipes \$1,202,000, and miscellaneous products \$301,000.

For the same period Argentine imports from the USSR reached \$1.3 million [as received]. The items purchased were: power generating equipment, \$7,442,000; oil industry equipment, \$1,364,000; spare parts, \$656,000; machinery and tools, \$482,000; other miscellaneous products, \$482,000.

According to the report, the export of Argentine food to the USSR started in 1927, involving mainly wheat and corn.

ENERGY SECRETARY INDICATES OIL SELF-SUFFICIENCY NEAR

FTZ91836Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1320 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[excerpt] Buenos Aires, 29 Aug (NA)--Daniel Brunella, the nation's energy secretary, has stated that Argentina "needs only 10 percent more to achieve oil self-sufficiency." He added that recent reports from five exploitation areas "showed that production has increased 40 percent."

Brunella emphasized, however, that "it is not only important to achieve self-sufficiency for 1 or 2 years, but also to accumulate reserves so that self-sufficiency will continue and will be able to cover the country's increasing oil needs." Brunella made this statement during an interview this morning on the program "Two in the News," which is broadcast by Radio Continental in Buenos Aires.

With regard to a visit to Buenos Aires by an official business delegation from the U.S. Commerce Department, which he has met, Brunella reported that it includes not only oil businessmen, but also representatives of companies which provide various services and which provide equipment for the oil industry. Brunella explained: "What the country is doing in the oil field indicates that this is one of the fields with the best prospects for the future. That is the reason for these visits to study the possibility of installing equipment and other elements."

INTERIOR MINISTER OUTLINES REDEMOCRATIZATION EFFORTS

PY300303Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 30 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Interior Minister Faustino Rico Toro has said that he had begun a number of talks with representatives of political, union and civic organizations aimed at achieving the moral recovery and the democratization process longed for by the Bolivian people. He said that he is convinced that dialog is the only means to pave the road for the future electoral process so that it may be held within the framework of understanding among all Bolivians.

Asked by reporters whether the high-level commission had already been established to suggest corrective measures which must be included in the electoral law, he answered: [Rico Toro--begin recording] Well, all the projects proposed recently are functioning, and as for my ministry, I still maintain the policy of opening doors for dialog. Much can be discussed in this dialog to promote a democratic awareness to which we are devoted, and I also hope to be invited to hold open and frank discussions on some proposals. This is the government's desire, that all Bolivians may contribute. [end recording]

The interior minister favors meetings with political groups aimed at finding formulas for the country's redemocratization, even outside his own ministry.

Rico Toro feels that talks on these subjects must be held with the top leaders of the various political parties of the country. [Rico Toro--begin recording] Well, with some at least. In addition, we have talked with persons who are not really the heads of the parties. In our discussions today we talked with some members of the parties, but not precisely with the party chiefs. But after all, they are the spokesmen of groups. [end recording]

The interior minister also said that the following objectives must be fulfilled for the future electoral process: total awareness of the country; prudence among the population; and profound measures to achieve these objectives.

PSB Rejects Government's Plans

PY300257Y La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 27 Aug 78 p 6 PY

[Excerpts] The Bolivian Socialist Party (PSB) yesterday formally rejected the government's initiative to form a commission which will define the guidelines for the constitutionalization of the nation and charged the regime with seeking its own continuation. The PSB also demanded the holding of immediate elections.

This position was disclosed yesterday through a document signed by Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz and other PSB leaders, which makes a detailed study of the present political situation the country is experiencing, the role which the armed forces have played in it, and the objectives of the present regime.

The PSB leaders rejected the government's wish to create an electoral commission aimed at establishing the guidelines for the constitutionalization of the country because they consider it a "delaying measure" and because they also feel that these guidelines were framed up 12 years ago and that they were accepted by all political parties.

They said that those guidelines had not been the cause of the fraud recorded in the latest elections. The fraud resulted from the "changes implemented by the military regime to guarantee the antidemocratic victories of General Barrientos first, and of General Pereda afterwards."

The PSB also stated that the elected representatives must make the decision on whether the political constitution of the country should be amended and must issue a new law on parties, if necessary, but added that it would never recognize a military president of a de facto government.

As is known, these proposed amendments seeking new elections which will allow the democratization of the country, were also included among the political plans of General Pereda's government.

Regarding the current government's image as being "transitory," the PSB stated that "a transitional government, between dictatorship and democracy, cannot be exercised by the instituted officials of the dictatorship. The true mission of these representatives-- which is impossible to conceal--is that of guaranteeing the antidemocratic perpetuation in office of the agonizing regime which they are representing only by accident."

Based on these ideas, the PSB demands an immediate call for elections and says that they must be held within 6 months, and that "these elections must be conducted by a trustworthy and impartial government." On this point it should be noted that the current government does not fulfill this and other requirements.

The PSB document states that "last 21 July, the military fought among themselves to guarantee the perpetuation in office of the 'de facto' military government which the majority of voters decided to replace." It also maintains that "if we disregard the name of the president, the change (of 21 July) only succeeded in overcoming a cabinet crisis."

It also says that the forcible action was a means to eliminate the opposition representatives from Congress and General Banzer's government actions.

Then it refers to the often repeated government remarks that the coming year should find all Bolivians united to remember the centennial anniversary of the Chilean invasion and the loss of our seacoast. It states: "It is true that the upcoming centennial anniversary of the aggression provokes an emotional reaction on the part of the people affected by that aggression, which could exacerbate the interests under conflict and which could precipitate an armed confrontation which may once again jeopardize our territorial integrity. If this is the predicted situation for the government...the armed forces should be there, and wherever they can they should carry out their institutional mission of safeguarding the territorial integrity." It adds that if what we want is to promote an international campaign favoring our sea access demand, the current government is not really capable of attaining international support.

Lastly, referring to the lifting of repressive measures imposed by the government, it states that the people have a fundamental right which the regime "is not ready to fully reestablish: the right to elect their rulers. They will do this only partially, over a long time."

FSB Leader Weighs Issues

FY291624Y La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 25 Aug 78 p 3 FY

[Text] The Bolivian Socialist Falange [FSB] believes that the stand taken by some political parties in a statement merely agrees with the proposal announced by the FSB some time ago.

Falange leader Carlos Valverde emphasized this by saying that "the parties which lent themselves to the fraud, which was denounced by the FSB at the time and which caused our abstention, are now only agreeing with our position by requesting elections as soon as possible."

With respect to this, he said that under present circumstances, there is no valid reason for postponing new elections. Valverde added: "The electoral law is perfectly valid, and we need only annul some clauses so that the next elections will be completely honest."

Answer to the Interior Minister

In response to a statement by the interior minister, who deemphasized the importance of the proposals made by opposition political parties, Valverde Barbery said that "it was too bad that Lt Col Rico Toro made a statement which took into account only what the commander in chief of the armed forces and the government itself think." He then added that "playing down the importance of the citizens' wishes is like trying to see out of a glass box, without hearing what the people really think and want."

"I ask myself why a so-called transitional government needs 2 years to call elections," the FSB leader said. He demanded that the government "place itself in a realistic position and listen to the people's shouts."

Statement by the Commander in Chief

The FSB leader made reference to a statement made by the new commander in chief of the armed forces, Gen Angel Salmon, who showed some concern about an armed conflict which could take place in the southern Pacific area. The Falange politician said this was a very serious statement. He stated: "We presume that the military chief gave this statement a lot of thought before making it." He added that he did not believe that the commander in chief "is able to make statements about conflicts between other countries unless he has enough information."

"He also says that we are equipped to confront any attack. This is very serious because we do not believe that Bolivia has been equipping itself for this purpose for the last few years. Does this mean that money for the country's development has been used to buy arms?" Valverde asked. He emphasized the need to keep the people better informed about this situation.

Valverde concluded: "The possibility of war in this region of the continent should be rejected since, considering the crises our countries are already confronting, this would mean subjecting ourselves to even greater underdevelopment and our peoples to even greater misery."

Referendum on Holding Elections Proposed

FY291615Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 Aug 78 FY

[Text] The establishment of a civilian patriotic force to oversee and interpret the role of political parties has been proposed by the National Popular Vanguard [Avanzada Popular Nacional], which is directed by (Hugo Pelaez).

The proposal states that such a body should be composed of civic institutions, community representatives and persons reflecting the nation's outlook, who scorn petty politics and who wish to build a socially just, economically strong and potentially united Bolivia.

Another of the Vanguard's proposals is that the government hold a popular referendum on the possibility of calling elections. In addition, they believe that the establishment of a constituent assembly is necessary to legalize and implement the wishes of the nation's majority groups, which would form part of the civilian patriotic force.

The Vanguard's statement, which was delivered to the press media, says that politicians who have taken advantage of their positions, ridiculed human dignity and thrown the nation into an economic disaster, do not have the moral capacity to correct the conditions which they themselves provoked.

The group adds that the country should in no way permit activities by organizations which try to implement foreign doctrines--be they fascist, socialist, rightwing or ultra leftwing--because we would then run the risk of losing not only the traditions, faith and customs of the people, but also the nation's integrity and security.

The document issued by the National Popular Vanguard also states that the people have never been so confused, uncertain and divided as they are now. The people need a uniting factor which would encourage all Bolivians to struggle and work for the nation's best interests. However, the Vanguard adds that no one is saying there is a need to establish a civilian patriotic force which would replace political parties, whose activities are seen to be dividing the nation.

BRIEFS

NEW ECONOMIC NEWSLETTER--The first issue of BOLIVIA ECONOMICA, an economic newsletter which can be obtained through subscription only, was released yesterday. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 25 Aug 78 p 10 PY]

MINERAL EXPORTS--According to the Foreign Trade Department of the Mining and Metallurgy Ministry, Bolivian mineral exports reached \$240,999,209 during the first half of this year. This represents a \$6 million increase over the same period last year. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 25 Aug 78 p 9 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTER TO ROME--Foreign Minister Ricardo Anaya has reported that he will soon leave for Rome heading the Bolivian delegation to represent the country at the assumption ceremony of Pope John Paul I on 3 September. [La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY]

RAILROAD DEDICATED--La Paz, 28 Aug. (AFP)--It was reported here today that Bolivian Transport Minister Alfredo Franco and Argentine Ambassador to Bolivia Ipres Corbat today dedicated 200 km of railroad in the country's eastern area. This railroad project is being built with the technical and financial cooperation of Argentina and will link Santa Cruz de la Sierra with Trinidad. This first part of the project required an investment of \$30 million. The remaining segment will cost \$68 million. Completion of the Trinidad-Santa Cruz de la Sierra railroad will facilitate transport of meat, wood and agricultural products from El Beni Department to consumption centers in Bolivia, Argentina and Brazil. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1533 GMT 28 Aug 78 PY]

SENATOR SEES RECENT DISTURBANCE AS DANGER SIGNAL

MY290310Y Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 28 Aug 78 PY

[From the "Congressional Report"]

[Text] Commenting on the popular demonstrations staged in Sao Paulo to protest the high cost of living, Senator Agenor Maria warned about the danger of social unrest of unpredictable consequences which, although it might be known how it starts, one cannot predict how it would end. He maintained that government officials should show humility and public spirit and admit the failure of the present economic model which, in his opinion, only protects the powerful by minimizing the goals of small enterprises and by exploiting the workers.

Agenor Maria contended that the policy of subsidized interest rates and monetary incentives has been making large corporations increasingly richer at the cost of increasingly restricting investment in national production sectors. He believes the time has come to change, to no longer persist in a model which not only has been unable to control inflation, but which has also been eroding the workers' wages. Among other urgent measures, he proposed a real agrarian reform, noting that 30 international groups control 50 per cent of the country's cultivable land.

Emphasizing that the economic-financial policy is divorced from the people's desires, Agenor Maria noted that minimum wages are so meager that they are not sufficient even to buy half a kilo of meat per day in Rio Grande Do Norte State.

Agenor Maria stated that demonstrations such as the one staged in San Paulo reflect the bitterness, the suffering and the dissatisfaction of the people who, despite everything, have not yet completely given up their hopes. In his opinion, better days may come if emergency measures are taken such as wage increases and a freeze on such utility prices as water, light, rents and bus fares. He noted that otherwise, an unprecedented atmosphere of anarchic subversion will be created in Brazil.

Appealing for humility and unity, he stated that incidents such as the one in Sao Paulo cannot be blamed on communists, leftists or politicians, but basically it is a result of the social unrest which is being stimulated through a policy that is only beneficial to the powerful by those who are responsible for the country's destiny. Agenor Maria concluded that if this economic policy remains unchanged, there will be many communists in Brazil.

BENTES MONTEIRO MEETS WITH ARMY OFFICERS IN RECIFE

MY281828Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 27 Aug 78 p 8 PY

[Text] Recife--As soon as the first rally he held as presidential candidate was over, Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro had a closed-door, 4-hour meeting with Col Tarciso Ferreira. According to Colonel Ferreira, the meeting was also attended by 24 army officers and a retired officer of the Pernambuco police.

The meeting ended at 1700 yesterday and the press was allowed to go in only before the meeting began. Present were the former commander of the 13th Armored Infantry Battalion of Grossa, Parana, and other officers whom Colonel Ferreira asked the press not to identify "to save them trouble."

Addressing a photographer, Colonel Ferreira said: "I have no problem because I am a marked man already and one picture more will make no difference." The other officers had moved into an adjacent room where they could not be seen through an opaque glass partition.

Former police colonel and military commander Clovis Wanderlay also said he had no problem being there with General Monteiro, "because I am in the reserve."

The day before General Monteiro's visit to Recife, Colonel Ferreira, who is currently chief of military service in the 7th Military Region, informed the press that General Monteiro was coming but asked that the information not be released. Fifteen days earlier he had already said that the presidential candidate for the opposition would be in Recife when that fact was not known by opposition congressmen.

PAPER SEES AMBIGUITIES IN OPPOSITION PARTY'S CAMPAIGN

PY291742Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 25 Aug 78 p 1 PY

[Editorial: "The Ways of Ambiguity"]

[Text] After a boringly long internal dispute, the party which will be the minority in the 15 October Electoral College election of the nation's president managed to get 58.18 percent of its convention delegates to support Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro for president. The 107 blank votes, the 21 nullified votes and the 121 absent delegates were a clear sign of the resistance to the artificial and ambiguous formula within the Brazilian Democratic Movement.

If we compare the above percentage to the 95.09 percent support given by the convention of the National Renewal Alliance to Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo, who already has wide and comfortable majority support in the Electoral College, we can easily anticipate the results of the presidential confrontation which the opposition decided to create perfectly within its rights and quite suitable to the pretenses of legitimacy of the system.

Greeting the presidential candidate, Deputy Wlysses Guimaraes said that "Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro is offering his honest and clean military background to serve the national call for the dignity of a democratic constitution."

Therefore, according to the president of the opposition party, this candidacy has a distinctive military mark. The party organization has been placed at the service of an outsider who has just joined the party and embraced the opposition's ideals. Up until recently, that candidate was known to the nation as an illustrious soldier who was a loyal participant in the revolutionary process from which he had just taken leave for a well-earned rest, not because of disagreement with the revolutionary ideology or program.

In fact, the legalist, peaceful and moderate speech of Gen Euler Monteiro to the MDB convention did not really establish a wide departure from the program and the liberalizing process which the government has already set in motion. Leaving aside rhetorical tirades, such as the "recovery of democracy in its most classical and semantic expression," the opposition candidate wants practically the same things as those responsible for the government and for the democratic transition plan. The differences, which are more apparent than real, lie in the tempo of political liberalization and the choice of means to achieve identical objectives.

Strangely, however, the situation regarding the tempo of political liberalization has been reversed now. The government has set in motion its liberalization plan and Gen Joao Baptista Figueiredo wants to see democracy reinstated in Brazil the day after tomorrow-- that is, as soon as he becomes president. In turn, the proposal of Gen Euler Monteiro meanders through a transitional presidential mandate and a constituent assembly, filling in the intermission with the reestablishment of the 1967 constitution and several institutionalizing measures which the congress to be elected on 15 November could perfectly adopt without the need to have a constitutional assembly.

Not even on the topic of amnesty does General Monteiro take a markedly different position to justify the backing of the MDB "authentic" group. He does not put the amnesty promised at the top of the list of actions for his government should he be elected. In fact, he knew that among the changes Planalto Palace has proposed to Congress is cancellation of lifetime punishment for those stripped of their political rights under Institutional Act No 5--a measure which will give amnesty to 80 percent of those who have been punished. The government will only deny its political forgiveness to terrorists and the like.

The way the MDB candidate puts it in his speech, General Figueiredo can subscribe almost entirely to the economic and social program outlined by General Monteiro. To the despair of the MDB radicals, General Monteiro uses obvious prudence in referring to the treatment of foreign capital, concentration of income, support for national private enterprise, promotion of the internal market, control over public enterprises, etc. He tries to change his image as a supporter of state intervention in the economy by calling for its reduction to a minimum. He barely touches on the complicated mechanisms of inflation, agrarian reform and urban reform, reciting ideas which are part of the revolution program aimed at the Brazilian man as the priority target of our economic and social development. So Monteiro calls for "a more just, more participatory and more solidary society."

Finally, the opposition accepts the rules of the revolution as far as the presidential succession is concerned by presenting Euler Monteiro and Paulo Brossard as candidates. It remains to be seen to what extent General Euler will succeed in getting the restless and divided opposition ranks to reconcile the military connotation of his candidacy plus the moderate terms of his campaign with the radical pressure inside and outside the party. At the MDB convention, the speeches by Senator Paulo Brossard and Deputy Tancredi Neves already foreshadowed the drama of fiction and ambiguities which the opposition party has hurriedly and haphazardly put on the stage.

COMMENTARY STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF ARMED FORCES UNITY

RTT90327C Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 28 Aug 78 PY

[Station commentary]

[Text] The remarks made by high-ranking military officials condemning those who seek to spurn the armed forces' unity culminated in an impromptu speech delivered by the president of the republic last Saturday in Porto Alegre in reply to the homage paid to him by leaders of the National Renewal Alliance of Rio Grande do Sul State.

The president of the republic stated that the armed forces are united--united around their chief, united around their ideals, united around the interests of the revolution. He then added that the revolution will be carried on not so much regarding antisubversive action--which will be exercised only if necessary--but primarily regarding constructive action, which is primarily what we are doing today and what we want to do in the future.

Democratization is perhaps one of the major aspects of the constructive action of the revolution. In this regard, the president said: We are implementing new goals to achieve a better democracy. The amendment I proposed to the National Congress will mark the end of the abnormal regime under which we have been living for years based on extraordinary institutional acts. Therefore, from now on the revolutionary action will be centered on the restoration of the state of law.

Yet, the country will not return to legal normality until the "three enemies" are gone: "Opportunistic liberals, the last-ditch remnants of the Catholicism, and the real, callous enemies of the regime both from the leftwing and the rightwing," among them. Minister Araripe Macedo put it in a speech he made to greet the army on September Day.

The atmosphere is really appropriate for the action. If there were more people in the streets, they would want more agitation than democracy, more upheaval than social peace, more division than unity; some because of revengeful purposes, others because of ambition, and others out of sheer resentment.

But the important thing is that the armed forces, as the president has promised, are united and will continue to guarantee the transition to democracy in order to ensure the legacy of the 31 March revolution. They are not unaware of the risks they are facing and, for this very reason, they will not yield to the desires of those who demand that what ought to be done gradually be done now, including the case of the 1st Army.

It was the armed forces' unity which prevented Brazil from falling under the sway of international communism 14 years ago. Today, more than ever, this unity is essential to restore full democratic liberties in the nation.

This goal will be achieved, as was stated by the military chief and reaffirmed to the president of the republic. The armed forces are strongly united to make sure that this goal will be met.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES MONTONERO FIGURE BEING HELD

02300019Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Aug 78 1Y

[Text] Brasilia, 29 Aug (AFP)--The Argentine Peronist leader, suspected of being not being detained in Brazil, a spokesman of the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, said Felipe Lampreia, stated here today. Lampreia made this statement to refute charges reported recently by the foreign press which stated that Abeggo was detained by Brazilian police authorities on 3 August, and that he was going to be handed over to Argentine authorities. According to the reports, Abeggo arrived in Brazil on 20 July 1977 from Mexico.

Lampreia stated that all police agencies in charge of checking the entrance and exit of foreigners in the country reported that the Peronist leader is not being held.

Argentine Ambassador in Brazil Oscar Camillo stated on 17 August that he was aware of the press reports regarding Abeggo's imprisonment. According to the Latin American Defense Federation, Abeggo is wanted by Argentine authorities and is accused with being involved in the Montonero movement.

GENERAL VIDAL VOWS TO CONTINUE ANTITERRORIST ACTIONS

PY3000109Y Santiago Chile Cadena Agricultura in Spanish 0000 GMT Aug 78 PY

[Text] Brig Gen Rene Vidal Pasauri, minister secretary of government, asserted today that the government's strong action against terrorism continues. Talking with reporters, he warned that the government will in no way yield to coercion in the form of terrorist actions. He indicated that there is willingness to discuss any matter, but that discussion must be initiated through the appropriate channels [words indistinct].

Vidal made these remarks when he was asked about the terrorist actions carried out during the last few days, (especially against) minibuses and their drivers, which have cost the lives of two heads of families.

CHUQUICAMATA COPPER MINE, WORKERS REACH AGREEMENT

PY292035Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1915 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Excerpt] Chuquicamata, Chile, 29 Aug (AFP)--It was reported here today that the workers of the Chuquicamata copper mine, located in the northern part of Chile, have agreed to end the steps they took to press for better wages.

For their part, officials of the state-owned enterprise agreed to reinstate six mineworkers--who had been dismissed earlier--in response to the demand of 10,000 workers and employees of this large open-pit copper mine.

The solution of the conflict was announced in a joint declaration issued today by the enterprise and the union leaders at this camp located 1,560 km north of Santiago.

COMMENTATOR CRITICIZES BELLICOSE ARGENTINE STATEMENTS

PY291607Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Commentary by Rafael Pisainer]

[Summary] "It is necessary today, ladies and gentlemen, to call on the Chilean people to take note of the new language being used in Argentina to refer to the alleged border dispute between our two countries and to Argentine-Chilean relations in general. I say an alleged border dispute, because it is perfectly clear that there is no such border dispute since the issuance of a decision by the arbitration court appointed by the two parties involved."

Argentina, not Chile, rejected the decision and the opinion of the court which that country requested.

"We must also note that this new change of language used in Argentina may be a sign of change in mentality and in attitude on the part of Argentine authorities and spokesmen. During this past weekend and in the last few hours four important Argentine spokesmen have issued openly aggressive, provocative and bellicose opinions."

This series of commentaries started when Argentine Army Commander Roberto Viola stated last week that in the negotiations with Chile the principles of sovereignty are not under discussion, because sovereignty is not negotiated.

"This is precisely the Chilean view. But it seems that General Viola believes that the Beagle decision, which Argentina must respect, would violate Argentine sovereignty." Although this is not the case, General Viola's statement is not cordial or friendly.

Furthermore, Adm Isaac Rojas (Ret), former Argentine vice president, said last Friday that Argentina must end this border dispute. Although it is true that today Admiral Rojas is an old man who does not have any importance in Argentina's political and institutional activity, it is no less true that his position as former vice president and former navy commander gives him the relative authority to express his opinion regarding the issue, and of course we see he is not doing it in a friendly or constructive manner.

Moreover, former Argentine Interior Minister Osiris Villegas, who was chairman of an Argentine delegation appointed for border negotiations, was categorical in stating frankly unacceptable points of view.

"Ladies and gentlemen, if we were not living in the 20th Century, we would think General Osiris Villegas was experiencing a mental or physical alteration which made him incapable of thinking properly in accordance with his rank. To speak of war between Chile and Argentina is frankly ridiculous. At least that is what we Chileans believe, particularly since the court decision. We are as calm as the Argentines are concerned, angry and worried. But this does not permit Argentine spokesmen to issue statements which create an aggressive, bellicose and provocative atmosphere which obviously does not lead to a good disposition on our side and even less does it help the sixth session of Commission No 2 which, as reported yesterday, will meet on 13 September. This commission will not meet in the best atmosphere following these statements."

DELEGATION TO ATTEND WHO MEETING IN MOSCOW

PY300007Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2250 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 29 Aug (AFP)--A Chilean Government delegation will travel to Moscow next Saturday to take part in a meeting called by the World Health Organization [WHO], it has announced here today.

This will be the first Chilean mission to visit the Soviet Union since the two countries severed their relations 5 years ago when the armed forces overthrew the civilian government of the late socialist President Salvador Allende.

Official sources reported that the group will be composed of Dr Francisco Quesney, government representative in the National Health Service, and two other high officials.

The conference in the Soviet Union will deal with basic health care. It is being sponsored by the WHO and the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and will take place from 6-12 September.

MNR DIRECTOR EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR TURBAY ADMINISTRATION

PA300212Y Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--Retired Gen Alvaro Valencia Tovar, director of the National Renewal Movement [MNR], today denied that he has any desire for a bureaucratic position in the new administration and announced his full support for the Turbay Ayala administration.

Valencia Tovar met with Turbay Ayala this morning, offered the support of his movement and expressed his best wishes for the success of the Turbay administration. [passage indistinct] Valencia Tovar stressed that just because he is not participating in the government does not mean that he wants it to fail.

TURBAY SAYS TRANSPORT FARES WILL NOT BE READJUSTED

PA300337Y Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The government of President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala today announced that there will be no readjustments in transportation fares, adding that it will create a policy of consensus to avoid the bankruptcy of the transportation industry. The chief of state made the announcement during a meeting with transportation owners at San Carlos Palace. Turbay also said that, for the time being, no authorization has been given to increase the price of fuel.

OUTGOING BANK OFFICIAL CITES DECREASING INFLATION RATE

PA291533Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--German Botero de los Rios, outgoing manager of the Bank of the Republic, has said that the country's economic situation is good. He affirmed that foreign exchange reserves currently amount to \$2.15 billion. Botero said that this amount is in contrast [as heard] with the stabilization of the cost of living. He said: [begin recording]

[Words indistinct] a very satisfactory balance for the monetary authorities of these last few years are, the level of the foreign reserves, which amount to \$2.15 billion. This figure is quite satisfactory and more than enough to cover the country's present exchange needs. Second, the inflationary pressure on prices has eased, as everybody knows. In other words, inflation has slowed down. While we had an inflation rate of between 27 and 28 percent at the beginning of the year, we now have a rate of approximately 13 percent. This is one of the most important achievements under the economic policy of [words indistinct]. [end recording]

M-19 TO CONTINUE 'BELLIGERENT STRUGGLE' AGAINST GOVERNMENT

PA300231Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1532 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 29 Aug (AFP)--The M-19 guerrilla group, in a communique released today in Bogota, announced its decision to continue a "belligerent struggle" against the Colombian Government and urged the people "to enlist for a new general strike."

One of the current tasks of the M-19 is to fully reinforce its operational capacity and politico-military efficiency and to maintain the unity of its guerrilla movement "as a step to broaden the path for the revolutionary war in Colombia."

In addition, it expressed its determination to maintain through its actions "the struggle against the government headed by Julio Cesar Turbay," which, in its opinion, is a continuation of the administration of his predecessor, Alfonso Lopez Michelsen.

It will be remembered that the M-19, the most recently formed Colombian guerrilla group, kidnaped and executed labor leader Jose Raquel Mercado 3 years ago, accusing him of "betraying the workers."

COLOMBIA TO PROTEST ECUADOREAN MARITIME VIOLATION

PA291540Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The 13 crewmen of the Ecuadorean fishing boat captured on Saturday 10 miles off the port of Tumaco, in Narino Department, are being held by the Administrative Department of Security [DAS].

DAS Chief Rafael Poveda Alfonso said that an investigation will be opened today into the crew's culpability and that the captain of the ship, Carlos Enrique Mendoza, has been brought to Bogota for this purpose.

The ship, with a length of approximately 25 meters, had captures some 30 tons of tuna, which were seized when the boat was taken to Tumaco. This is the first Ecuadorean violation of Colombia's maritime limits following the signing of a treaty by former President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen the Ecuadorean border.

The Colombian Foreign Ministry will lodge a protest over this action within the next few hours.

BRIEFS

COFFEE TO ALGERIA--Bogota, 24 Aug (AFP)--The National Federation of Coffeegrowers announced here today that for the first time in its history Colombia will export coffee to Africa. A shipment of 5,000 tons valued at about \$15 million will be sent to Algeria in September. So far, Colombia has sold about 7 million 60-kg sacks during this coffee harvest, an increase of 1.7 million sacks over the previous year. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0215 GMT 25 Aug 78 PA]

STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED IN FIVE DEPARTMENTS

PA292253Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2221 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpt] Lima, 29 Aug (AFP)--It was officially reported that the military government today declared a state of emergency and suspended constitutional guarantees in five Peruvian departments because it believes that a climate of agitation exists which may disrupt public order. Huanuco, Huancaavelica, Junin, Pasco and Ayacucho, which are located in the Andean region between northeastern and northwestern Peru, are the five departments affected by the measure.

Pasco, where the mine workers are on strike, had already been declared in a state of emergency, but Huanuco, Huancaavelica and Ayacucho are agricultural centers, and Junin is an important center of small mining enterprises which has only partially supported the mine workers' strike. According to an official source, the measure was adopted by the Council of Ministers because a climate of agitation to disrupt public order continues to be promoted. Political authority was placed under army control to carry out the interior territorial defense plans approved by the armed forces.

MORALES ASKS UNDERSTANDING, UNITY FROM MINeworkERS

PY291600Y Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 29 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Before President Francisco Morales Bermudez returned from Tacna, he asked workers to maintain their convictions and ignore the advice of people who are not identified with the interests and needs of the country.

In answer to a question about whether he had any message for mineworkers, the chief of state said: I would tell them to understand that this government does not want to use force, but wants tranquility, peace and understanding.

He emphasized that the country is experiencing difficult times and that mineworkers should be understanding. The president also said that the revolutionary government will make an effort for national unity by respecting freedom, which is one of the great things given to man by God.

These remarks were made by the chief of state in Tacna yesterday during a luncheon given by the (Paquia) District Provincial Council. The president indicated that national unity can only be achieved through freedom and real democracy. Morales Bermudez called for an end to the ideas--contrary to history--of people who intend to divide military and civilians. He said: Whatever our thoughts, if constructive and in harmony, we will together, not individually, build Peru.

In conclusion, the president criticized some news media which are not using freedom of expression in search of national unity.

New Miners Hired

PA291556Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1330 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpts] Lima, 29 Aug (EFE)--The state's Central Peruvian Mining Enterprise (CENTROMIN) has hired new personnel to renew production activities in view of the current miners' strike. This announcement was made yesterday by the official PERUVIAN NEWS AGENCY which added that several production plants--without noting how many--have already resumed their activities. Last Saturday, the miners' leaders rejected government proposals and decided to remain on strike. However, mining labor leaders have announced that beginning today the strikers will again try to establish contact with the labor and mines ministers.

According to Deputy Ricardo Diaz, legal adviser of the Federation of Miners and Metallurgical Workers of Peru, the present strike situation "is stagnant."

Meanwhile, the government has announced that 6,000 strikers have returned to work. However, the government has given no official figures on the number of miners on strike.

Government Issues Deadline

BA300353Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0325 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] The Peruvian Government today threatened to dismiss the miners who have been on strike for the past 25 days if they do not return to work by Friday.

The official communique said that it is in the national interest to guarantee the normal development of mining activities. Therefore, Friday will be the deadline for all workers to return to work.

In addition, that as of 5 September, the mining enterprises will be authorized to dismiss workers who have not returned to work and to hire replacements.

The communique also stated that the armed forces will provide all guarantees to the workers to return to work and carry out their duties normally.

A few hours ago, the government decreed a state of emergency in five departments in the central sierra where the principal mines observing the strike are located and suspended individual guarantees in that region.

The strikers are specifically demanding the reinstatement of 320 fellow workers who were dismissed for participating in previous strikes. A government offer made last week to meet other demands was rejected by the miners.

NEWSPAPERS DECLARE 48-HOUR STRIKE, SEEK UNION RIGHTS

BA300401T Paris AFP in Spanish 2300 GMT 28 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 28 Aug (AFP)--It was reported here that workers of the newspapers LA CRONICA (government organ) and EL PERUANO (official organ) took over the newspapers' editorial offices today and declared a 48-hour strike. The action, which means the two newspapers will not be published until Thursday, was taken by the unions of journalists, administrative employees and graphic workers of the two organs, which represent 850 workers.

In a statement to AFP, union spokesman Carlos Oviedo said that the talks with management had not produced any progress. "Management has made no proposals," he affirmed.

The workers are demanding a salary increase of 8,000 soles (\$50) per month, job stability and the right to unionize. The latter two demands were rejected because the workers are government employees.

The workers stated that all legal steps for staging the strike have been taken and that they held talks on Thursday and Friday of last week with representatives of the Central Information Office (the government entity which controls the newspapers) without reaching any agreement.

Employees Evicted

PA291456Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1136 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Lima, 29 Aug (AFP)--The newsmen and employees of the official EL PERUANO and LA CRONICA dailies were evicted at dawn today from their offices, where they had been in permanent session.

Approximately 500 newsmen and employees are asking for wage increase of \$50 a month.

EL PERUANO is the official daily that carries all the laws, decrees and other legal dispositions that are implemented upon publication.

LA CRONICA is a news daily which is unofficial in character but is considered an official voice of the government.

ARGENTINE AIR FORCE CHIEF STRESSES ARMED FORCES COOPERATION

PY251559Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0200 GMT 25 Aug 78 PY

[Text] Lima, 24 Aug (TELAM-ANSA)--Argentine Air Force Chief of Staff Maj Gen Omar Rubens Graffigna today conducted an extensive program of activities, including protocol visits to the president, prime minister, war minister and army commander in chief and the navy minister and navy commander in chief.

Various aspects of bilateral cooperation were discussed during his meeting with President Gen Francisco Morales Bermudez.

Graffigna relayed Argentine President Jorge Rafael Videla's friendly greetings to the Peruvian chief of state.

During the meeting, Morales Bermudez was accompanied by Air Force Lt Gen Jorge Tamayo de la Flor, aeronautics minister and member of the government revolutionary junta, while Graffigna was accompanied by Vice Adm Jorge Chevalier (ret), Argentine ambassador to Peru.

The Argentine Air Force chief told the chief of state that his visit to Peru is part of a cooperation program between the air force of the two countries.

Outlining some points of this program, Graffigna indicated that it will allow a greater exchange of information regarding the problems of the two air forces and will increase the cooperation that has existed for many years.

He also reported that in the near future a delegation of Argentine Air Force officers will visit Peru within the framework of the program of cooperation and exchange of experience between the two air force institutions.

Afterward, Graffigna visited Gen Oscar Molina Pallochia, prime minister, war minister and army commander in chief. During the brief discussion, the two military chiefs reaffirmed the traditional friendship and fraternity that has existed between the Argentine and Peruvian peoples and armed forces since the first [words indistinct] of being in Peru and being able to personally observe the effort that the armed forces and the population are jointly making in order to seek the path towards improved development.

Finally, the Argentine Air Force chief greeted Vice Adm Jorge Parodi Galliani, Navy minister and commander in chief, and Vice Adm Guillermo Villa Pazos.

MUNICIPAL, PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD SEPARATELY

FA291214W Paris AFP in Spanish 0337 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 28 Aug (AFP)--It was announced here today that Venezuela's next municipal elections will be held on 3 June 1979. This is the first time in 20 years that these elections will be held separately from the presidential, congressional, and regional legislative elections.

Six months earlier, on 3 December 1978, Venezuela will elect a new chief of state and will renew its National Congress.

The decision to separate the municipal elections was announced by Carlos Delgado Chapellin, president of the Supreme Electoral Council, the body that made the decision based on a recently approved municipal law and the nearly unanimous support of the political parties.

Just prior to the new law and the separation of municipal elections as the first step toward strengthening the municipal councils of the country's 191 districts. The purpose is to establish closer relations between the voters and those elected and to increase the organized communities' possibilities of controlling the councilmen's work. It is also believed that, if held every 3 years, the municipal elections will serve as a test of the current government's achievements without awaiting the presidential campaign that takes place every 5 years.

VENEZUELA, POLISH OFFICIALS DISCUSS MINING, FISHING INDUSTRIES

FLEW185Z Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1714 GMT 29 Aug 78 PL

[Text] A delegation of the Venezuelan Congress today initiated talks with Polish officials on the expansion of bilateral relations. The Venezuelan delegation is headed by Carlos Canache Mata, vice president of the Venezuelan National Congress and deputy secretary general of the Democratic Action Party.

Shortly after his arrival in Warsaw, Canache Mata met with Ryszard Frelek, chairman of the Polish National Assembly's Commission for Foreign Affairs. The Venezuelan congressmen arrived in Poland today at the invitation of the Polish National Assembly. Canache Mata will hold meetings with officials of the Polish Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy Ministry to examine the possibilities for Polish relations in mining, the shipbuilding industry and fisheries.

NIGERIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES TO STUDY DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM

FA00331Z Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 25 Aug 78 p D-1 PA

[Text] Niger is a military government, which is planning to hold elections next year to install a democratic regime, is very interested in the mechanisms of Venezuelan democracy, which it sees as a model for the political process now underway in Nigeria.

A Nigerian delegation arrived in Caracas, where it held talks with representatives of important Venezuelan institutions. The delegation discussed its views of our democratic system, which it considers to be the best in Latin America and among the best in the world.

The Nigerian delegation, led by A.S. Egbo, yesterday paid a visit to Gonzalo Barrios, the president of Congress. Romer Boscan, Venezuelan ambassador to Nigeria, served as interpreter. They said that they had already been to the United States and England to find out more about democracy, which they want to establish in their country. They added that they were very interested in learning about the mechanisms of the Venezuelan democratic system, which is known throughout the world for its effectiveness.

VZ. 30 Aug 78

1 2

VENEZUELA

The Nigerian delegation, composed of A. S. Egbo, M. Umara, O. Olangujo and E. Dohiru, will continue its contacts with representatives of institutions in our country.

VENEZUELAN NEWSMAN REPORTEDLY ARRESTED IN NICARAGUA

PA308340Z Paris AFP in Spanish 0141 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 29 Aug (AFP)--Venezuelan newsman Rafael Finol Melander was arrested in Managua this afternoon after participating in a news conference held by Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza. This was reported by Finol's employer, the local Channel Four television station.

It was reported that the Venezuelan newsman asked the Nicaraguan president a question that Somoza displeased him and that upon returning to his hotel, he was arrested. His whereabouts were unknown.

It was also learned that the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry has begun efforts to locate the Venezuelan newsman.

ARRESTED NEWSMAN APPEALS FOR JUSTICE

PA31030Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Commentary by station News Director Jose Campos Suarez]

[Text] The true liberal constitution is in the criminal and civil codes. The most fearful tyranny is exercised by the courts through the tremendous instrument of the laws. Ordinarily, the executive [branch] is only the repository of public administration, but the courts are arbiters in personal affairs. The judicial branch contains the measure of the good and bad in citizens. If there is freedom, if there is justice in the republic; they are meted out by this branch.

These are the words of Simon Bolivar in reference to the judicial branch made in his speech at the congress of Angostura. The liberator talked about the judicial branch because he deeply felt that justice should be equal for all. Andres Bello, in referring to judges, said: It is necessary to control every authority that is capable of chaining the freedom or curbing the independence of the magistrate so that when he is ruling on a case, he will not be intimidated by misfortune or threats nor moved by hopes of reward.

At the same time, Bello demanded severe sanctions of a civil and penal nature to assure the responsibility of judges in applying the laws in court because citizens place in the hands of judges the three things that are most sacred to man: life, honor and property.

I see all this because my trial begins at 1000 today. I am being tried for allegedly disobeying the order given me by the Judge of the 9th District Court, Dr Alberto Martinez Lozada, not to reveal to the people of Venezuela a recording on the Carmona case which reached my hands. I expect that the trial judge will remember these words by Simon Bolivar, the father of our country, and Andres Bello when he rules on my case. I expect, as all Venezuelans expect, that he will rule justly and that he is not intimidated by misfortune or threats or moved by hopes of reward.

FOREIGN MINISTER INTERVIEWED ON RENEWAL OF GUATEMALAN RELATIONS

PA300150Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1245 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Interview with Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez Revilla on return from El Salvador on 28 August]

[Text] Panamanian Foreign Minister Nicolas Gonzalez Revilla, after returning from El Salvador last night, made the following exclusive statements to Radio Libertad:

[begin recording]

[Question] What can you tell us about El Salvador's mediation?

[Answer] Well, I believe that El Salvador's mediation effort was most effective and was conducted with great dignity and decorum for both countries. Panama, of course, always demonstrating great respect for Guatemala, maintained its basic position on foreign policy.

[Question] Will the renewal of diplomatic relations affect, in any way, Panama's position concerning Belize?

[Answer] No, it will in no way affect it, as specified in the document defining Panama's foreign policy.

[Question] What are the most important aspects of the joint agreement?

[Answer] Basically, the immediate establishment of diplomatic relations and the future appointment of the respective ambassadors in both countries.

[Question] When will this renewal of diplomatic relations begin?

[Answer] The relations have already been renewed.

[Question] Was the problem of Nicaragua discussed during the bilateral negotiations?

[Answer] No, it was not. The negotiations were limited to our bilateral relations.

[end recording]

Guatemalan Greets Torrijos

PA300156Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Guatemalan Vice President Francisco Villagran Kramer announced today that he will meet with Chief of Government Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera. Diplomatic sources said in Guatemala today that the meeting may be held this week.

Villagran Kramer sent a message to General Torrijos today in which he greets Torrijos and expresses his best wishes for the welfare of the Panamanian people.

With the normalization and reestablishment of diplomatic relations between our people, Villagran Kramer said in his message, I send a cordial greeting and express my best wishes for the welfare of the Panamanian people. The message of the Guatemalan vice president concluded by saying that he hopes to greet General Torrijos soon.

PANAMA, POLAND ISSUE COMMUNIQUE ON BILATERAL COOPERATION

PL291840Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1712 GMT 29 Aug 78 PL

[Text] A communique released in Warsaw today states that the complementary nature of the Panamanian and Polish economies provides new prospects for the expansion of bilateral cooperation. The communique was signed at the conclusion of a meeting between representatives of the Panamanian Foreign Trade Ministry [as heard] and Polish Foreign Trade and Maritime Economy officials.

Several members of the Panamanian delegation told the press of Panama's desire to expand cooperation ties with Poland, primarily in the shipbuilding industry and port construction work. Polish newspapers have interpreted the Panamanian Government delegation's visit as an expression of Panama's desire to expand its economic relations with socialist countries.

PROFESSIONAL BROAD FRONT FORMS POLITICAL PARTY

PA270223Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 27 Aug 78 PA

[Text] The People's Broad Front will be a political party that will support and maintain the social and patriotic changes obtained during the last 10 years. The decision was made at a plenary session of the Broad Front of Professionals held today at the Panama Hotel. The meeting was attended by secretaries general of front provincial chapters and was presided over by Renato Pereira, secretary general of the national movement. The plenary meeting issued a resolution expressing solidarity with the Executive Committee decision to form the People's Broad Front and urged all citizens to join parties that support change.

The Broad Front's program includes measures to deepen agrarian reform, develop national industry, increase state participation in foreign trade, consolidate international relations and deepen educational reform. Concerning agrarian reform, it was said that the purpose is to use land to expand state, social and mixed properties; to develop a vigorous organization policy of small and medium independent producers; and to implement agrarian jurisdiction through the creation of special tribunals.

NEW LEADERS OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY APPOINTED

PA300336Y Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 29 Aug 78 p 7 PA

[Excerpt] In a meeting of the National Directorate over the weekend, the leaders of the Christian Democratic Party approved the party reorganization plan submitted by the National Executive Committee. The plan included the appointment of new party officials.

Guillermo A. Cochez Jr was sworn in as new secretary general of the Christian Democratic Party. The other members of the party's executive leadership are Deputy Secretaries General Luis Emilio Veces and Jose Antonio Sossa, and Ruben Arosemena Guardia and Delfin Galvez, president and member of the consultative board, respectively.

BRIEFS

NEW WEEKLY--LA PALESTRA, a weekly publication, is now circulating in the central provinces. Published in Chitre by Producciones de Azuero, its director is Raul D. Berbey. The weekly features news and columns. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 24 Aug 78 p 7A PA]

TRADE MISSION TO ARUBA--A Panamanian trade mission is expected to leave soon for Curacao and Aruba, for the purpose of introducing Panamanian products to those markets. Organized by the Ministry of Commerce and Industries, the mission comprises 18 representatives of local industries. The products to be introduced include shoes, construction supplies, clothing and processed food. [Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 27 Aug 78 p 1 PA]

COSTA RICA

MINISTER DENIES PLANS TO EXPEL SOVIET DIPLOMATS

PAJ00033V Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0115 GMT 30 Aug 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael A. Calderon today denied that the government is planning to expel several Soviet diplomats accredited to San Jose. San Jose radio stations have reported that the government is studying the possibility of an imminent expulsion of several Soviet Embassy officials due to their alleged cooperation with the strike that has paralyzed the country's hospitals since Wednesday.

Calderon told ACAN-EFE that he is unaware of such a possibility and that his office has no information on the alleged participation of Soviet diplomats in the hospital strike. He said that the Foreign Minister explained that the procedure to expel foreigners from the country must be initiated by the Interior Ministry, which determines if any international laws have been committed. The Interior Ministry then gives a report to the Foreign Ministry, which, in turn, orders the expulsion.

GUATEMALA

TEACHERS CONCERNED PROFESSIONAL EXTREMIST AGITATORS

WAT00033V Guatemala City DIARIO DE CENTRO AMERICA in Spanish 24 Aug 78 p 2 PA

[REJ-1410-00-000000]

[Text] Public Relations Secretary Carlos Toledo Vielman today asked that the government of Gen Roberto Urrutia Garcia be permitted to work. He said that extremist professional agitators are trying to create problems for the government by provoking a climate of agitation and anarchy. If it is necessary, the measures established in the constitution and the law will be used to prevent those attempts, he added.

On making his appeal, news secretary Toledo Vielman said that President Lucas Garcia is firmly determined to carry out his government program, which includes dialog with all national sectors, in order to make a reality of the commitment to peace he made during his campaign. He added that President Lucas Garcia is a simple person, with an average background, who wants to promote the essential objective of ending anarchy and achieving progress in the country by solving the nation's problems, particularly those of the peasants and workers. He said that outside hands are trying to create problems and provoke strikes, particularly in secondary schools.

He said that it is known that members of the Council of Entities of State Workers (CETE) and other organizations are inciting the students of the Pedro Molina Teachers School in La Alameda, Guimalestango, to protest because the school building which was seriously damaged by the earthquake has not been replaced by a new building. The public relations secretary said that this, as are other problems which have come up in other schools, is exaggerated since the students' demand is about to be met. A loan from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) has already been approved for the construction of the new school and only a few administrative steps need to be formalized before work begins. The students are also asking for the return of land that had been taken away from the school. This has already been arranged by authorities of the National Agrarian Transformation Institute (INTA) and the Community Development Department.

Toledo Vielman commented that the demands of students from various schools are also unjustified and are the result of the incitement of irresponsible professional agitators through a coordinated plan that promotes agitation and anarchy in the country. He added that the Education Ministry is actively working to solve problems in the education programs and particularly the problems of specific schools.

HONDURAS

DELEGATIONS TO MEET WITH MEDIATOR IN LIMA

PA291350Y Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1220 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA
[SERCANO Network]

[Text] Tegucigalpa--The Honduran and Salvadoran delegations will meet with mediator Dr Jose Luis Bustamante on Friday in Lima, Peru, to submit their respective viewpoints on the first memorandum presented in recent weeks concerning the agreements already reached and other issues related to the negotiating process.

The Honduran delegation is to be led by Foreign Minister Col Roberto Palma Galvez and includes lawyers Andres Alvarado Puerto, Pedro Pineda Madrid, Ramon Valladares and Col Cesar Elvir Sierra. The Salvadoran delegation is to be led by Foreign Minister Antonio Rodriguez Porth. According to information received by this radio station, it has been reported that mediator Bustamante will submit his observations on his recent 15-day visit to El Salvador and Honduras.

ADHERENCE TO BONN ANTITERRORISM DECLARATION ANNOUNCED

PA291355Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0437 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 28 Aug (AFP)--Honduras today announced its adherence to the anti-terrorism pact known as the Bonn declaration, which has already been signed by seven countries. However, Honduras cautioned that to adhere to the struggle against international terrorism does not mean becoming an institutional part of it, since the Honduran Government reserves for itself the freedom to make decisions within the framework of any legal repercussions that may stem from each case and in the application of (?pertinent) sanctions.

The document signed in Bonn during a meeting held in the FRG capital earlier in the month by official representatives of the FRG, Italy, France, Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Japan provides for the intensification of joint efforts by the signatories to combat terrorism worldwide.

President Jorge Humberto Romero's [name as received] government declared its willingness to participate in any consultation that may arise in connection with the hijacking of an airplane, for example.

NICARAGUA

REPORTAGE ON INVESTIGATION INTO ANTI-SOMOZA COUP

Colonel Santamaria Denies Involvement

PA291517Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1454 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Col Efraim Santamaria, the commander of the 5th Company of the National Guard (military chief of the Department of Managua), said today, Tuesday, that it is not true that he is being investigated in connection with an abortive plot against the government of General Somoza. Colonel Santamaria and several other officials have been unofficially mentioned in various local sources as presumably involved in a military plot that was uncovered.

With regard to one of the officers implicated in the thwarted coup d'etat against Gen Anastasio Somoza, it is very strange to find Col Luis Manuel Larios, who is assigned to a counterinsurgency post in the foothills of northern Nicaragua. Larios was president of the military investigations court which tried and sentenced more than 10 persons implicated with having ties to the Sandinist National Liberation Front. He was also commander of the city of Masaya, located 29 km east of the capital, where the rebel district of Monimbo is situated. Inexplicably, he had been transferred to Waslala after having occupied for quite some time a post in the military's administration. He is considered a gentleman among newsmen and is a brother of the first military man to rebel against the U.S. occupation forces during the time of Gen Augusto Cesar Sandino.

Another person allegedly implicated is one of Larios' nephews, Bernardino Larios, who is a lieutenant colonel and was on duty at Campo de Mate. He was a military prosecutor during the investigation of the intervention by the armed forces early this year in the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua, in which three students were killed.

Citizens are staging protests on the streets of Esteli and the National Guard is suppressing them. Pockets of resistance are still in existence on the streets of the city of Esteli, located some 135 km from the capital in northern Nicaragua. Workmen, peasants, students and the citizenry in general are demonstrating against the repression being exerted by the Somoza government through military troops stationed in the city's command. However, people are no longer scared and are taking to the streets and chanting protest slogans.

Agitation increases during the night. Barricades and bonfires are being built on street corners. When the people are attacked by troops they throw bombs at them, thereby partially avoiding the repression. [sentence as heard]

It has been reported that several people have been wounded and are being taken care of by private doctors in order not to be arrested. It has also been reported that there have been no arrests at all.

During the day the city looks deserted. Vehicular traffic has stopped. There is no fuel, and this is one of the main causes for the scarcity of traffic.

Stores have been completely closed down. Banking services have been suspended. Only a branch of a state bank is operating, and it is under strong guard. Another report states that 24 hours after the Confederation of Chambers of Commerce of Nicaragua called on its members to stage a nationwide stoppage of activities Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle called a meeting with his ministers to suspend the legal status of the Chamber of Commerce of Nicaragua. In a terse communique issued by the presidential information and press secretariat, it was stated that the Council of Ministers, in a meeting early last night with President of the Republic Gen Anastasio Somoza, unanimously agreed to suspend the legal status of the Chamber of Commerce of Nicaragua, canceling the approval given to its statutes, which were in effect by virtue of Executive Decree No 727 dated 18 Feb 1971, which was published in the Official Gazette, the official daily, on 26 Feb 1971. For their part, spokesmen of the Chamber of Commerce of Nicaragua described the government's move as revenge.

Most Plotters From Managua

PA292016Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1943 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[By Filadelfo Martinez of ACAN-EFE]

[Excerpts] Managua, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--A total of 10 military men and 4 civilians have been officially implicated in the conspiracy which sought to oust General Anastasio Somoza from power.

A military court headed by Col Nicolas Valle Salinas, convened within the confines of the National Guard's 3rd Company, in the Loma de Tiscapa Headquarters, started questioning Gen Escobar.

The chief of the rebellion was identified as Lt Col Bernardino Larrios, an officer who graduated as an engineer in Brazil and since then has been assigned to different services. Specifically, he was working with the National Light and Power Enterprise (ENALUP) when the coup--the first against 53-year-old Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle--was uncovered. This information was provided today, Tuesday, by Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, national police chief, in his office at army general staff headquarters in Managua.

Other persons involved in the conspiracy are Capt Jose Balladares Reyes, who was on sabbatical leave managing a company which distributes communications equipment. Second Lt Carlos Hernandez, Sgts Leonardo Rodriguez and Dolores Zapata and Pvts Efraim Ruiz, Hugo Gonzalez, Juan Moreno, Juan Silvio Toruno and Francisco Argueta are also on the list of persons being implicated.

Other persons charged, Anastasio Garcia, Calixto Altamirano Alfaro and Pedro Jose Tabora were also charged as being deeply involved in the attempt to overthrow Gen Anastasio Somoza.

The army spokesman revealed that Col Eduardo Montalvan Sequiera and Majors Antonio Gomez and Jose Sencelao Mayorga are at the disposition of the military court. Col Aranda Escobar asserted that Cols Carlos Enger, Efraim Escobar, Miguel Larrios and Federico Mejia were not involved in the rebellion. In answer to newsmen's questions the same army officer said that most of those involved in the conspiracy were working in Managua.

WIDESPREAD UNREST REPORTED THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Deputy's Home Burned

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AF) in Spanish 1500 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

MANAGUA, 29 Aug (AF)--The residence of a pro-Somoza leader of Matagalpa, a town 120 km north of Managua, was burned down at dawn today by enraged opposition demonstrators. The residence of Liberal Deputy Juan Palacios, local party leader, was also burned last night in that city, which has been the stage of recent clashes between the opposition and the National Guard, resulting in at least 4 dead and over 20 injured.

The National Guard was able to disperse the demonstrators to allow firemen to put out the first which had already damaged part of the expensive residence. At dawn today, however, the house was totally destroyed after having caught fire again.

Persons arriving in this capital report that shooting continues in various parts of the city, while the residents have requested the intervention of Managua Archbishop Msgr Miguel Obando to stop the bloodshed in that community.

Fighting Reported in Diriamba

MANAGUA, 29 Aug (AF) in Spanish 1605 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Managua] Managua, 29 Aug (AF)--Bloody fighting was taking place this morning in Diriamba, 60 km north of this capital, between insurgent groups and army troops, it was announced here.

The clashes were taking place at a high school in the area of the cemetery and at various other places in the city.

There also was fighting in Jinotepe, 5 km south of Diriamba, and in Matagalpa, 115 km to the north, where rebels were in control of 30 percent of the town. It was reported that Cesarino Padilla, an opposition doctor, died in the clashes.

Reports from Amote, only 10 km from the Honduran border, state that huge demonstrations against the regime were being staged in which Sandinist guerrillas were also participating.

Fuel Shortage in Interior

PA291749Y Managua Radio Corporation in Spanish 1720 GMT 29 Aug 78 Pa

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] Roads leading from the departments to Managua are being blocked. Feeder roads toward Managua, the capital of the republic, have been blocked in various ways, preventing the free transit of vehicles. Mass transportation vehicles moving from the northern zone to the capital have not reached their destinations and those that have, have done so slowly and at great risk. Large quantities of tanks are visible on all highways. This has prevented drivers from arriving at their destinations since tires are seriously affected by the objects. Groups of demonstrators have carried out this task, in spite of military vigilance. During the night these groups dug ditches several meters deep [presumably in the road] and destroyed bridges, which by necessity are the means of access to the capital. To this we must add the shortage of fuel that has begun, since, in view of agitation in the nation, supply companies have not dared to dispatch fuel from Managua for distribution pumps in the interior of the republic, for fear of attempts to blow up the fuel trucks.

Two Killed in Matagalpa

PA291814Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1805 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Casualties in the clashes between antigovernment demonstrators and Nicaraguan National Guard troops in the city of Matagalpa, 127 km north of Managua, during the night and at dawn today stood at two dead and six wounded. Sources at the Matagalpa Red Cross identified the two dead persons as Leonidas Ruzarrias and Aldo Chavarria, both whom sustained serious bullet wounds.

Red Cross spokesman considered the situation to be "extremely serious" and have said that the rebels have gained strength in several parts of the city and are fighting the soldiers with bombs and firearms.

Even members of the departmental council have joined the Red Cross brigades and have proceeded to set up an emergency operating room to attend to the wounded, since it is becoming difficult to transfer them to the local hospital.

It was believed that the National Guard would dispatch reinforcement troops to this city today in an attempt to restore order, which has been disrupted since last Sunday when demonstrations and clashes between civilians and military troops resumed. The clashes continued this morning.

Air Force Enters Fray

RA292333Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2304 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Excerpts] Matagalpa, Nicaragua, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Air Force planes and helicopters entered into action this afternoon to quell the popular rebellion that began Sunday in this northern city and which has intensified during the day.

Clashes between some 200 armed youths and peasants and National Guard patrols during the past 48 hours have resulted in 2 dead and 6 wounded, but, considering the intensity of the hostilities, a larger number of casualties is expected. Until noon today, the clash had been limited to rebellious civilians and infantry troops stationed at the local command. Nonetheless, this afternoon Nicaraguan military aviation units overflow the city to confront the rebellious population. Clashes between civilian opponents and air force planes and helicopters are taking place in the city's downtown sector, mainly in the area around the cathedral and the Matagalpa hospital. Local Red Cross President Eudoro Reyes has described the situation as "open war," adding that the civilian population affected by the military actions was being evacuated from the city.

Reportedly, streams of machinegun bullets can be seen coming from a light aircraft and a helicopter. Reinforcement troops have arrived on board five helicopters. It has been estimated that the number of casualties has risen to 15 during the past few hours. Efforts are being made to persuade national Red Cross President Ismael Reyes and Managua Archbishop Msgr Miguel Obando y Bravo to intervene as mediators to avoid further bloodshed.

Meanwhile, the newspaper LA IRENSA today published several pictures of hooded and armed youths who are confronting the army. The newspaper also published a picture of a Matagalpa street closed by barricades where a Sandinist National Liberation Front flag is flying.

It has been learned that one of the most important local shops has been looted and that all its merchandise has been distributed among popular elements. According to another report, sharpshooters opposed to the current regime are controlling a number of the city's strategic points as part of the popular resistance.

SOMOZA REITERATES INTENTION OF STAYING IN POWER

PA292036Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2024 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[By Hector R. Lopez]

[Excerpts] Managua, 29 Aug (LATIN)--In the midst of worsening violence in the main cities of the country and while a general strike to overthrow him entered its 5th day, President Anastasio Somoza reiterated today that he will remain at his post. "If I were to resign I would betray the hopes of the people of Nicaragua to live in a free society," said the 52-year-old Somoza, against whom a group of political parties started a general strike in demand that he step down from power.

Speaking at a news conference with foreign correspondents, Somoza termed the strike a "failure" and said he had the solid support of the National Guard, a 7,500-man corps that is the traditional bulwark of the family. "The problem in Nicaragua today is the survival of democratic government. Some may think it cynical, but that is the case," Somoza maintained. He wore civilian clothes to the news conference held at National Guard headquarters.

"It is my intention to carry out my constitutional duties and to remain as president of the republic until my term ends" in 1981, Somoza told almost 100 newsmen. Somoza asserted that in the event of resigning the group of leftist guerrillas of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, which is fighting him, would not stop their campaign of terror. "My resignation would assure that the Marxists would seize power," he added.

BANK PRESSURE ORDERED AGAINST STRIKING ENTERPRISES

PA300004Y Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1720 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[SERCANO Network]

[Text] The Superintendency of Banks is pressuring merchants who are supporting the national strike. The bank superintendency commission held an emergency meeting to consider the situation of businesses which are supporting the strike. The commission agreed that banking and finance institutions which are creditors of establishments that have joined the commercial stoppage must maintain reserves equivalent to 25 percent of the balance of their loans, while the accrediting institutions recover control of the properties given as collateral or guarantees. If the merchants persist in their strike, the Superintendency of Banks will order loan penalties at a higher percentage, with adjustments being made when the guarantees are executed.

So as to insure that no businessman will be free from this pressure, the Superintendency of Banks will forward daily to the respective institutions a list of the closed businesses so that the merchants who have not stopped their activities will not be affected by the measure adopted. Thus, the government of Gen Anastasio Somoza is pressuring the businesses which are seeking in this way the overthrow of the dictatorship as well as the repeal of the measure adopted against the Chamber of Commerce suspending its legal status.

OFFICIAL SEES STRIKE ENDANGERING PRIVATE SECTOR

PA300408Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1748 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 29 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The general strike called by the opposition in Nicaragua in a bid to overthrow President Anastasio Somoza "will not weaken the government but will seriously weaken the private sector at a time when available internal resources are becoming exhausted." Warning of the above in a memorandum addressed to the national planning council, which was published today by the semi-official newspaper NOVEDADES, Roberto Incer Barquero, president of the Nicaraguan Central Bank, says that "the strike will bring about further reductions in foreign credit for the commercial and industrial sector, which will find itself the victim of radical groups."

The head of this country's monetary policy also noted that "the final objective of these radical groups is to do away with the Nicaraguan managerial sector and private property, which will lead to a reconsideration of private financial ties with foreign sources, worsening the credit situation." With great candor, the official discloses that "the weakening of the Nicaraguan private sector is becoming more evident in the financial area, where political and economic uncertainties have resulted in a major drain of resources at a time when it is necessary to expand domestic credit to replace direct foreign financing for the country, which is being reduced at an accelerating pace." He also noted the repudiation of the managerial sector and the system of private property in Nicaragua contained in the communique issued by the Sandinists (guerrillas) in connection with their attack last week.

"Nicaraguan private enterprise, without considering the consequences, claims that its only recourse is to bow unconditionally to the dictates of political groups which do not always agree with its interests and that even if the strike were successful, which is doubtful, it will not have the strength to prevent a radicalization of society by extremist forces," the memorandum says.

The recommendations made by the Central Bank to the government planning council include prohibiting the issuance of letters of credit to striking businesses and, in cases where such letters of credit have fallen due, proceeding with their immediate collection, without accepting substitution of local resources. They also recommended a suspension of government expenses.

BRIEFS

CUBAN CEMENT TO HONDURAS--Tegucigalpa, 22 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Economy Vice Minister Miguel A. Bendeck reported today that Cuba will sell to Honduras up to 20,000 metric tons of cement at extremely favorable prices. Bendeck headed the Honduran delegation that visited Cuba to renegotiate the sale of Cuban cement to Honduras which had been concluded by a Cuban delegation in Tegucigalpa. He did not reveal if Cuba agreed to import various Honduran products. [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1737 GMT 22 Aug 78 PA]

PUERTO RICAN GOVERNOR ADDRESSES UN DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE

FL291140Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 29 Aug 78 FL

[Text] Puerto Rican Governor Carlos Romero Barcelo has admitted that there are still colonial vestiges in the relations between the island and the United States. The governor, who is president of the so-called New Progressive Party, which advocates the island's annexation to the United States, was the first speaker at the UN special committee on decolonization meeting which is studying the colonial status of Puerto Rico. In his remarks to the committee, which were interrupted several times by jeers from the public, Romero Barcelo also admitted that the present political status of the island is ambiguous and that there is an obvious dissatisfaction and disillusionment among the Puerto Rican people. At a press conference afterward, when he was asked to give an example of his remark--colonial vestige--the governor cited the lack of the Puerto Rican people's right to vote in the United States and their obligation to enter the North American military service.

UN Envoy Responds

FL291215Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 29 Aug 78 FL

[Text] Cuban Ambassador to the United Nations Raul Roa y Kouri spoke at the organization after the colonial governor of Puerto Rico, Carlos Romero Barcelo, spoke to the special committee on decolonization about the Caribbean island. Roa y Kouri stated that Romero Barcelo, by accelerating the dominance of North American capital in Puerto Rico, has prepared the way for the island's assimilation by the United States and that he does not have any right to speak in the name of his people to that organization. Roa y Kouri also stated that the Cuban delegation is firmly convinced that the Puerto Rican people will never permit Messrs [in English] Romero Barcelos to use Hosto's country as a pedestal to achieve their annexationist ambitions.

PRC LEADERS ACCUSED OF BIG-POWER CHAUVINISM

PA300023Y Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 29 Aug 78 PA

[Text] GRANMA publishes an article signed by the Cuban Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam which says that the Chinese leaders, whose policy has passed from proletarian internationalism to big power chauvinism, are confirming the treacherous conduct of the Maoists and their destructive line in the international field. The article adds that a Marxist-Leninist analysis of proletarian internationalism will show that chauvinism is opposed to all revolutionary principles and its promotion is a threat to peaceful and fraternal relations among the world's working classes.

The vitriolic nature of hegemonism has its psychological origins in an ideological stereotype which tries to convince people that China should be a powerful nation capable of controlling the action of the world's revolutionary struggle as well as in the illogical two imperialisms thesis, which places the USSR on the same level as the United States, the most aggressive capitalist power in history, the article says.

Finally, the Cuban Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam says that when Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping says that the socialist bloc no longer exists this means that the Maoist leadership is confirming its total deviation from Marxism-Leninism and is openly proclaiming its betrayal to the most decisive force of the world's revolutionary process.

VI. 30 Aug 78

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SENATE APPROVES GENERAL AMNESTY BILL

PA262023Y Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 26 Aug 78 PA

[Text] The Senate of the Dominican Republic has unanimously approved a general amnesty bill which will apply to political prisoners and exiles of the Balaguer regime and abrogated the law which banned Communist Party activities in the country. Both bills were sent to the Chamber of Deputies which, in turn, appointed Maj Gen Neit Rafael Nivar Seijas as the Dominican representative to the Inter-American Defense Board in Washington. Nivar Seijas replaced Col Joaquin Nadal Rivera, who will be the military, naval and air attache in Washington.

Chamber of Deputies Concurs

FL292231Y Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 29 Aug 78 FL

[Excerpt] Shortly after noon today the Chamber of Deputies passed the draft bill on general amnesty for prisoners and exiles. The bill also abrogates the law which banned communist activities in this country.

CEA DIRECTOR SAYS SUGAR INDUSTRY 'SICK'

FL292257Y Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 2200 GMT 29 Aug 78 FL

[Excerpts] The State Sugar Council (CEA) executive director this afternoon described the CEA as a sick giant which requires urgent measures to cure it. Gaetan Bucher said that the state sugar industry is alive, although very sick and mistreated, and that President Antonio Guzman plans to give proper attention to this industry.

Bucher stressed that it is incredible that governments have come and gone decade after decade and in my opinion, he said, no government has given proper attention to the state sugar industry.

The CEA director held a press conference this afternoon to report to the people the current economic and financial status of CEA. He explained that the seriousness of problems being experienced by CEA requires the adoption of immediate economic austerity measures at all CEA levels. Bucher said that these measures would be announced in the next few days. He added that every attempt will be made to preclude a massive dismissal of workers. He also announced that President Guzman Fernandez wants very much that the sugar industry career field be institutionalized [words indistinct] and that honest and dedicated men be rewarded.

BRIEFS

MONETARY BOARD MEMBERS--Santo Domingo, 18 Aug (EFE)--President Antonio Guzman has appointed five new members of the monetary board of the Central Bank of the republic. They are Victor Manuel Espallat, Socrates Lagares, Jose Ramon Hernandez, Victor Canto and Rafael Herenandez Machado. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 2348 GMT 18 Aug 78 PA]

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is \$150 for any one volume and \$50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is \$100 for any one volume, \$125 for two volumes, \$150 for three, \$200 for four, \$250 for five, \$300 for six, \$350 for seven, and \$400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151

90

50